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**PARALLEL IMPORT IN RUSSIA. PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT**

**Annotation.** In modern conditions, to support the Russian economy, a parallel import mechanism was introduced for certain categories of goods. This paper will reveal the goals, objectives and problems of applying this complex economic and legal phenomenon.

**Key words:** parallel import, trademark, preferences, trade policy.

**PARALLEL IMPORT CONTENT**

 Parallel import is the importation of goods into the customs territory without the permission of the trademark owner. It should be noted that this mechanism involves the import of original products, not counterfeit ones. Russia imports a lot of high-tech products into its territory. Therefore, after the imposition of sanctions on Russia in 2022, many large commodity producers reduced their supplies to Russia. This caused a shortage of foreign goods in the domestic market. [5]

On June 28, 2022, Federal Law № 213 came into force in Russia, it legalized the use of the parallel import mechanism. On April 19, the list of goods was approved. On October 21, 2022, the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Russia approved Order № 4456, which amends this list. The use of this mechanism made it possible to avoid a shortage of goods for the end consumer and national producers.[3] Many goods were imported from Europe because of the convenient geographical location. A complete replacement of all goods at this stage is not possible. [4]

**PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT**

The use of parallel imports is not yet fully developed. In this regard, many problems arise. Firstly, the use of this mechanism reduces the amount of investment attracted to the country. But the volume of investment has declined since the imposition of sanctions against Russia in 2022.

Secondly, the application of preferences is impossible with parallel imports.[1] To apply preferences, the following conditions must be met: the rules of direct purchase, the rules of direct shipment, the provision of a certificate of origin of the required form, and the goods being included in the list of goods for which preferences can be applied. When using parallel import, the rules of direct shipment and direct purchase cannot be applied. This leads to the fact that the FEA participant cannot to transport the goods at a zero or reduced customs duty rate. [2]

So, it is necessary to develop and adjust the national legislation and the legislation of the EAEU in order to more effectively apply the parallel import mechanism. Further application of this mechanism will make it possible to import all the necessary goods, equipment and technologies for the development of our own economy.

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